

TOOL RESERVE FOR SINGLE FABRICATION AND HOMOGENOUS MES
FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The invention relates to an integrated, or homogenous, manufacturing execution system, MES, that unifies the production data for a manufactured lot that
5 moves to different production lines existing with different MESs.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] A high volume production facility has multiple equipment capable of performing the same process step in different production lines. Then, manufacturing lots
10 can move from a current production line into the queue of a different production line for performance of the next process step. In the event that a manufacturing lot is moved from a current production line to the queue of a different production line for the next process step, the event is referred to as, a manufacturing lot backup from current equipment to a different equipment.

15 [0003] Before backup would occur, factory personnel would perform a number of backup preparation steps. The process engineer for the current equipment would select suitable backup equipment and a pilot run in the backup equipment. The process engineer for the backup equipment would construct the formal equipment recipe and the process controls implemented by the MES of the backup equipment. The process integration
20 engineer for the backup equipment would prepare routing data in the MES of the backup equipment. Thus, the lot data can be accessed by the MES of the backup equipment, and would keep production data for that lot. Then the backup plan was announced to engineers and technicians. The technicians for both current equipment and backup equipment communicate before the manufacturing lot moves to the backup equipment.

25 [0004] The backup preparation steps are arduous and complicated to perform. The flow of backup preparations is complex. Queue time controls were not available to reduce the time in queue for the next process step.

[0005] Each time a process step is performed by a different production line, the production data is kept by the MES of that different production line. Thus multiple MESs
30 exist with the fabrication of the same manufacturing lot. Advanced process controls can

not be established for such multiple MESs. Further, the multiple MESs are independent data sources, which makes it difficult to track the current location of a manufacturing lot during its manufacture.

[0006] It is not a practical solution to merge the different MESs of different
5 production lines to a single MES that would be for all the different production lines..

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The present invention simulates a single MES to exist with the fabrication
of a manufacturing lot that would move among different production lines that exist with
10 different MESs. Higher technology tools of the invention improves backup by reducing
the backup time and tasks, and by having improved production data information.

[0008] The present invention relates to production data for a manufactured lot
that moves from a current production line to a different production line for the next
process step. According to an embodiment of the invention a central database stores a lot
15 ID, a lot identification, corresponding to a manufacturing lot and its originating
production line MES. All production data for the manufacturing lot are stored in the
originating production line MES, and is not duplicated by other MESs. Further, the
central database stores a reservation of a different production line for the next process
step, as relational data representative of the relationship between the lot ID and the
20 different production line.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] FIG. 1 is a diagram of a system for tool reserve and homogeneous MES.

[0010] FIG. 2 is a diagrammatic view of equipment for tool reserve and
25 homogeneous MES.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0011] The present invention is a method and system for o production data for a
30 manufacturing lot that moves from a current production line to a different production line

for the next process step. The manufacturing lot is identified by a lot ID. Fig. 1 discloses a system (100) of the invention . A MES computer network (102) stores all data corresponding to the MESs of all production lines, A, B, C, D ...Z. The invention has a database (104) that is separate from the MESs, and communicates with the MESs and the network (102). Each production line has a computer (106) that communicates with the network (102), the MESs, and the database (104). Each computer (106) has a central processor, CPU, a keyboard and a mouse, as well as, a network connection to the network (102).

[0012] The database (104) records the lot ID corresponding to a manufacturing lot and its current production line and the current MES. A software program that generates the database automatically judges which MES the lot ID should be from, i.e., the current production line MES that is the sole MES that maintains all MES transactions for the lot ID. The database (104) records data that defines every transaction involving the lot ID. Further, the database (104) records data that identifies the tool IDs of different tools, or equipment available to perform the next process step in the manufacturing process of the lot ID. Those process steps are recorded by the database (104) as transactions performed by one or more different production lines on the same lot ID. A computer memory (108) stores the data recorded in the database (104).

[0013] When a lot ID is transferred to equipment of a different production line that has a different MES, that MES does not record the transaction data for the lot ID. Instead, the equipment data follows the rules of the current MES, according to the following process.

[0014] At run time, the current MES is contacted by a computer (106) to retrieve transaction set-up data associated with the lot ID. The transaction set-up data is stored in the computer memory (108), and includes, the lot ID, the current MES that is always associated with the lot ID, the current MES rules to follow, and the different transactions that are to be performed as required to manufacture the lot ID..

[0015] Each process step performed by the equipment is a transaction that corresponds to a transaction number. During run time, each process step records equipment transaction data that complies with the current MES rules to follow. The

transaction information conforms to the rules of the current production line MES, and includes the transaction information: (1) a track-in and track-out log of the transaction. for the lot ID, (2) the process data required by the current MES rules of the transaction performed, and (3) the measurement data of the lot ID. Thereby, the rules of the current
5 production line MES will have been satisfied, even though the transaction is performed by a different production line MES. Data storage space is saved by not requiring duplicate process data and measurement data to be kept by different MESs.

[0016] All production data for the same lot ID are stored in the current production line MES, and is not duplicated by other MESs. That reduces the time to search for MES
10 history of the lot ID, as well as, reduces the time to locate the lot ID on a large factory floor.

[0017] Further, the database (104) stores a reservation of equipment of a different production line for performing the next process step. This procedure avoids back-up of idle manufacturing lots waiting for production. The reservation is made by relational data
15 representative of the relationship between the lot ID and the different production line being reserved.

[0018] Fig. 2 discloses a tool reserve system (200), which discloses a procedure to reserve a tool for the next process step, process two. Fig. 2 discloses a manufacturing lot, LOT ID 1 (202), a production line C (204) and a production line D.(206). Production
20 line C (204) has four equipments, C A-1, C A-2, C A-3 and C A-4, each of which can perform the next process step, process two, for a manufacturing lot identified by Lot ID-1 (202). Production line D (206) has four tools or equipments, D A-1, D A-2, D A-3 and D A-4, each of which can perform the next process step for Lot ID-1 (202).

[0019] Lot ID 1 (202) is associated with a current production line C (204) having
25 the current MES-C. A technician responsible for production line C (204) recognizes on the computer (106) for production line C (204) that Lot ID-1 (202) will soon be ready for the next process step.

[0020] Further, the computer (106) indicates eight tools, or equipments, that perform the next process step. As disclosed by Fig. 2, four tools C-A-1, C-A-2, C-A-3
30 and C-A-4 are of the same production line C, and four tools D-A-1, D-A-2, D-A-3 and D-

A-4 are of production line D. A check of the capacity utilization of the two production lines determines whether to move the Lot ID-1 from the current production line C (204) to a backup production line D (206).

[0021] After the technician for production line C (204) notifies and confirms with
5 the technician for production line D (206), the computer (106) is used to reserve lot to a selected tool in production line D. The database (104) records the reservation status.

When the manufacturing lot, for example, Lot ID-1, is moved from the current production line, for example production line C (204), to another production line, for example, production line D (206), for the next process step, a lot backup from C to D has
10 occurred. The lot, Lot ID-1, is referred to as a backup lot.

[0022] Via the tool reserve recorded by the computer (106), the OMI of the supporting production line D (206) will show the status of each backup lot reserved by the C production line (204).

[0023] After the Lot ID-1 has been processed by the reserved backup tool of
15 production line D (206), the backup lot will, by default, be sent to the next tool in the backup production line D (206) for the next process step, as recorded by the computer (106). The computer (106) immediately notifies the technician for production line C (204) that the Lot ID-1 has been processed, and that the next step is reserved by default for one of the tools D-O-1, D-O-2 and D-O-3 of the default production line D (206).

20 [0024] The technician of the current production line C (104) then checks the capacity utilization of the tools for the next process step. The computer (106) identifies the default production line D (206) has three tools, and the production line C (204) has four tools, C-O-1, C-O-2, and C-O-3 capable of performing the next process step. After checking the capacity utilization of the tools in both production lines, the technician has
25 an opportunity to allow the default reserve to continue or to reserve a particular tool of the production line C (204). One or more of the process steps can be combined and/or performed in different sequential order, as being obvious modifications of the process disclosed by Fig. 2.

[0100] Although the invention has been described in terms of exemplary
30 embodiments, it is not limited thereto. Rather, the appended claims should be construed

broadly, to include other variants and modifications of the invention, which may be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and range of equivalents of the invention.